Disease Notes

***Heterodera glycines* on Soybeans in Colombia.** D. C. Norton, Department of Plant Pathology, Seed and Weed Sciences, Iowa State University, Ames 50011, A. Morgan Golden, USDA-ARS, Nematology Laboratory, Beltsville, MD 20705, and F. Varon de Agudelo, Instituto Colombiano Agropecuario, Apartado Aereo 233, Palmira, Colombia. Plant Disease 67:1389, 1983. Accepted for publication 17 August 1983.

White and yellow stages of a cyst nematode were found on stunted soybeans (*Glycine max* (L.) Merr.) in a 20-ha field at El Molino, Palmira, Valle del Cauca, Colombia, on 4 May 1983. Brown cysts were found in an adjacent maize field that had been planted to soybeans in 1982. Preserved cysts were sent to the USDA Nematology Laboratory, Beltsville, MD, where the nematode was identified as *Heterodera glycines* Ichinohe. Cysts have been deposited in the USDA Nematode Collection at Beltsville. As far as we know, this is the only confirmed report of this nematode in South America.

***Zimmermanniella trispora*, a Leaf Parasite of Mango in Malaysia.** T. K. Lim and K. C. Khoo, Department of Plant Protection, University of Agriculture Malaysia, Serdang, Selangor, Malaysia. Plant Disease 67:1389, 1983. Accepted for publication 1 September 1983.

The cause of severe spotting of neglected mango (*Mangifera indica* L.) trees in Malaysia was determined to be *Zimmermanniella trispora* P. Henn. Mature leaves had yellow circular lesions about 2–3 mm in diameter on the abaxial surface and dark, crusty oblong structures about 1 mm in diameter on the adaxial surface. The crusty structures were multilocular ascostromata. The locules were obovate to oval and bore fascicles of clavate hyaline asci interspersed with sterile filiform paraphysoids. The ascus was 104.37 μm (72–145 μm) long and 4.80 μm (4.76–4.92 μm) wide and bore three (rarely four) ellipsoid hyaline ascospores 18.94 μm (15–24 μm) $\times$ 4.70 μm (4.68–4.74 μm). This is the first report of *Z. trispora* as a leaf parasite of mango.

Association of *Corynebacterium fascians* with Fasciation Disease of *Impatiens* and *Hebe* in California. D. A. Cooksey, Department of Plant Pathology, University of California, Riverside 92521, and R. Keim, University of California South Coast Field Station, Santa Ana 92705. Plant Disease 67:1389, 1983. Accepted for publication 20 September 1983.

Stem fasciations were observed on about 90% of 1-yr-old *Impatiens wallerana* 'Miniature Pink' plants and about 20% of 1-yr-old *Hebe speciosa* 'Rubra' and *H. elliptica* 'Variegata' plants at a southern California nursery. The stunted plants had a proliferation of short (1–5 cm) shoots at the crown. Yellow-orange, slow-growing gram-positive bacteria were consistently isolated from the fasciated stem tissues at the base of the plants on yeast-dextrose-calcium carbonate agar and on D2 medium, selective for *Corynebacterium*. The bacteria induced strong fasciation symptoms when inoculated to 2-day-old pea seedlings and were therefore identified as *C. fascians*, extending the range of fasciation diseases associated with this pathogen to the family Balsaminaceae and to the genus *Hebe* of the family Scrophulariaceae.

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